We claim:-

- 1. A multilayer magnetic recording medium which comprises, on a nonmagnetic substrate, at least one upper binder-containing magnetic recording layer which has a thickness of less than 0.5 μm and contains finely divided magnetic pigment having a coercive force H_c of 100 250 kA/m, and at least one lower binder-containing layer which contains an isotropic magnetically soft pigment which is selected from γ-Fe₂O₃, Fe₃O₄ or a solid solution of these components and has a mean crystallite size of less than 10 nm.
- 2. A magnetic recording medium as claimed in claim 1, wherein the coercive force H_c of the pigment in the upper layer is from 130 to 220 kA/m.
- 3. A magnetic recording medium as claimed in claim 1, wherein the magnetic pigment in the upper layer is a metal pigment or metal alloy pigment.
- 4. A magnetic recording medium as claimed in claim 1, wherein the magnetic pigment in the upper layer is a hexagonal ferrite pigment or a Co-modified γ-Fe₂O₃, Co-modified Fe₃O₄ or a solid solution of these components.
- 5. A magnetic recording medium as claimed in claim 1, wherein the isotropic magnetically soft pigment in the lower layer has a mean crystallite size of less than 6 nm.
- 6. A magnetic recording medium as claimed in claim 1, wherein the lower layer has a coercive force H_c of less than 0.7 kA/m.

- 7. A magnetic recording medium as claimed in claim 1, wherein the lower layer has a coercive force H_c of less than 0.3 kA/m.
- 8. A magnetic recording medium as claimed in claim 1, wherein the amount of the magnetically soft pigment in the lower layer is from 25 to 85% by weight, based on the weight of all pigments in the lower layer.
- 9. A magnetic recording medium as claimed in claim 1, wherein the amount of the magnetically soft pigment in the lower layer is from 35 to 78% by weight, based on the weight of all pigments in the lower layer.
- 10. A magnetic recording medium as claimed in claim 1, wherein the magnetically soft pigment in the lower layer has been surface-treated with an aluminum compound or a silicon compound or a mixture of the two compounds.
- 11. A magnetic recording medium as claimed in claim 1, wherein the magnetically soft pigment in the lower layer is spherical or amorphous.
- 12. A magnetic recording medium as claimed in claim 1, wherein the lower layer contains at least one nonmagnetic pigment in addition to the magnetically soft pigment.
- 13. A magnetic recording medium as claimed in claim 12, wherein the nonmagnetic pigment is acicular, having a mean longitudinal axis of from 5 to 200 nm, or spherical or amorphous, having a mean particle size of from 5 to 180 nm.
- 14. A magnetic recording medium as claimed in claim 12, wherein the nonmagnetic pigment is α -Fe₂O₃.

- 15. A magnetic recording medium as claimed in claim 12, wherein the nonmagnetic pigment is carbon black.
- 16. A magnetic recording medium as claimed in claim 12, wherein the nonmagnetic pigment is a mixture of carbon black and α -Fe₂O₃.
- 17. A process for the production of a multilayer magnetic recording medium which comprises, on a nonmagnetic substrate, at least one upper binder-containing magnetic recording layer which has a thickness of less than 0.5 μm and contains a finely divided magnetic pigment having a coercive force H_c of 100 250 kA/m, and at least one lower binder-containing layer which contains an isotropic magnetically soft pigment which is selected from γ-Fe₂O₃, Fe₃O₄ or a solid solution- of these components and has a mean crystallite size of less than 10 nm, comprising,
 - mixing, kneading and dispersing an isotropic magnetically soft pigment which is selected from γ-Fe₂O₃, Fe₃O₄ and a solid solution of these components and has a mean crystallite size of less than 10 nm with a binder, a solvent and further additives and applying the dispersion to a nonmagnetic substrate, a lower layer forming;
 - mixing, kneading and dispersing a finely divided magnetic pigment having a coercive force H_c of 100 250 kA/m with a binder, a solvent and further additives and applying the dispersion onto the lower layer, an upper magnetic recording layer forming;
 - orienting the moist layers in a magnetic field;
 - drying the moist layers until the upper layer reaches a thickness of less than 0.5 μm ; and
 - subsequently calendering and separating.

- 18. A magnetic recording medium containing an upper layer, and a lower layer, said lower layer including magnetically soft pigment which is selected from γ- Fe₂O₃, Fe₃O₄ and a solid solution of these components and has a mean crystallite size of less than 10 nm.
- 19. The magnetic recording medium as claimed in claim 18, wherein the magnetically soft pigment has a mean crystallite size of less than 6 nm as a pigment in a lower layer of a magnetic recording medium.
- 20. A process for the production of a multilayer magnetic recording medium which comprises, on a nonmagnetic substrate, at least one upper binder-containing magnetic recording layer which has a thickness-of-less than 0.5 μm and contains a finely divided magnetic pigment having a coercive force H_c of 100 250 kA/m, and at least one lower binder-containing layer which contains an isotropic magnetically soft pigment which is selected from γ-Fe₂O₃, Fe₃O₄ or a solid solution of these components and has a mean crystallite size of less than 10 nm, which comprises adding as the isotropic magnetically soft pigment in the lower layer magnetically soft pigment at least one of γ- Fe₂O₃, Fe₃O₄ and a solid solution of these components and has a mean crystallite size of less than 10 nm.
- 21. A magnetic tape, magnetic card or floppy disk comprising a multilayer magnetic recording medium which comprises, on a nonmagnetic substrate, at least one upper binder-containing magnetic recording layer which has a thickness of less than 0.5 μm and contains a finely divided magnetic pigment having a coercive force H_c of 100 250 kA/m, and at least one lower binder-containing layer which contains an isotropic magnetically soft pigment which is selected from γ-Fe₂O₃, Fe₃O₄ or a solid solution of these components and has a mean crystallite size of less than 10 nm.